

**Amendments to the Specification:**

Please replace the paragraph at lines 2-3 of page 5 with the following amended paragraphs:

Fig. 6 is a cross sectional plan view of another alternative embodiment of the invention;

Fig. 7 is a perspective view of another alternative embodiment of the invention;

Fig. 8 is a perspective view of another alternative embodiment of the invention.

Please replace the first and second paragraphs on page 15 with the following amended paragraphs:

In a cross section taken perpendicular to the line defined by the straight edge 220 of the housing, the exposed header surfaces 254, 256 have a constant cross section, regardless of the location along the line. This cross section is the same as the cross section of the housing itself just beyond the header. Accordingly, the housing and header have an essentially cylindrical rectangular cross section in this area. The fact that no portion of the header surface protrudes above the surrounding housing provides an improved resistance to impact. The device may be placed against or struck against a flat surface, and the more robust metal housing will make the first and/or primary contact, and bear most or all of such stresses.

Moreover, even if the header surface were struck by an object with a convex surface, the header resists damage or dislocation by its configuration. In the illustrated embodiment, the header is adhered to the housing on three of six sides, and is thus supported in three-two orthogonal directions. In addition, the use of parallel inlet surfaces 234, 236 mechanically captures the header, further supporting the header against damage or dislodgment by a focused blow. And the limitation of the number of exposed surfaces limits the probability of such a blow contacting the header. Any blow striking the edge face of the header will tend to generate compression against the rear surface 232, which readily provides support, and avoid shearing forces that might delaminate the header from the housing. In the illustrated embodiment, the peripheral surfaces of the

header are more than 75% captured by contact with the housing, in contrast to the prior art device, with is slightly less than 50% captured, and which protrudes

Please replace the paragraph beginning at line 25 of page 16 with the following amended paragraph:

While described in terms of a preferred embodiment, the invention need not be so limited. For instance Figure 7 shows an alternative embodiment device 500 in which a header 502 is located at one end of the housing, which may be a corner or curve of small radius. However, the header is supported by a housing flange 504 that extends from one of the major planar surfaces of the housing to prevent any portion of the header from extending beyond the housing. While the header is supported on only two orthogonal sides, one of those sides is in the plane of the device housing, and both attached surfaces are relatively large compared to the overall exposed surface area of the header. Moreover, the point 506 that is furthest from any housing portion is spaced apart from any such portion by a relatively small distance.

Figure 8 shows an alternative embodiment device 600 in which a header 602 is inset into a single edge surface 604 of the device. This results in the header being supported on 5 of 6 orthogonal sides, and having no protruding portion. The header has only one exposed planar surface 606 that is flush with the surrounding housing surface.